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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/047,481	10/23/2001	Michael L. Zarns	977.045US1	4025
21186	7590 05/07/2004		EXAMI	NER
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.			MYERS, PAUL R	
P.O. BOX 2938 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	10, 1/11, 15 102		2112	
			DATE MAILED: 05/07/2004	\sim

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

8

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summan	10/047,481	ZARNS, MICHAEL L.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Paul R. Myers	2112			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared Period for Reply	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY ITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply will f NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cannot reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing disearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	a). In no event, however, may a reply be timithin the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Mar	<u>ch 2004</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This a	ction is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex	<i>parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or expressions.					
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accep	ted or b) objected to by the E	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the dra	awing(s) be held in abeyance. See	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exar					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign probable. a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have a copies of the priority documents have a copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau (* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	nave been received. nave been received in Application of documents have been receive PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)	•				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2</u>. S. Patent and Trademark Office 	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	ite atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In regards to claim 3: It is unclear as to what the preliminary request is and how it relates to the intercepting step. In accordance with claim 1 the intercepting is of the request not of a preliminary request. The examiner could define the preliminary request of claim 2 as the intercepted request of claim 1 however if that is the case then the request of claim 2 would lack proper antecedent basis.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an

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international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

4. Claims 1-2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Esterson PN 6,633,583.

In regards to claim 1: Esterson teaches a method of remotely interacting with a universal serial bus device (120), comprising: intercepting a request (201) originating on a requesting device (140 Column 2 line 6 to Column 2 line 7), wherein the request seeks access to the universal serial bus device (120); packing the request into an intermediate request (202); transmitting the intermediate request to a servicing device having a universal serial bus controller (203-204); transforming the intermediate request back into the request (205); and passing the request to the controller for processing by the universal serial bus device (206).

In regards to claim 2: Esterson teaches the communication being according to the USB specification, and the wireless communication being bidirectional. In accordance with the USB specification responses form USB devices are required as such Esterson teaches receiving a response to from the USB device; and transmitting the response to the requesting device.

5. Claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by McAlear PN 6,389,029.

In regards to claims 1, 9, 14, 16, 21, 23: McAlear teaches a method of remotely interacting with a universal serial bus device (100), comprising: intercepting a request (in attachment unit 110) originating on a requesting device (130/140), wherein the request seeks access to the universal serial bus device (100); packing the request into an intermediate request

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(the LAN request on 120); transmitting the intermediate request to a servicing device having a universal serial bus controller (80); transforming the intermediate request back into the request (in end hub 80); and passing the request to the controller for processing by the universal serial bus device (100).

In regards to claims 2, 12-13, 22: McAlear teaches returning a response to the requesting device.

In regards to claim 3: McAlear teaches a preliminary request from device 130 to 140.

In regards to claims 4, 19: McAlear teaches a set of instructions when an enhanced attachment unit (240) is used in place of attachment unit (110).

In regards to claims 6-7, 15, 18, 24-25: McAlear teaches encapsulating the USB request into a LAN protocol such as TCP/IP (Column 24 lines 32-44).

In regards to claim 8: McAlear teaches the channel being a network channel.

In regards to claim 11: McAlear teaches transmitting the request over a USB bus (84).

In regards to claim 20: McAlear teaches a printer as an example of a USB device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 5, 10 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McAlear PN 6,389,029.

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In regards to claims 5, 10: McAlear teaches associating memory for the USB devices with the requesting device (Column 49 lines 17-40). McAlear does not expressly teach the format of the storage being a stack. Official notice is taken that a stack is a common form of memory. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use a stack data format because this is an easy data structure to implement.

In regards to claim 17: McAlear teaches communicating the USB request over a network such as a LAN with an internet protocol TCP/IP. McAlear however does not expressly teach the TCP/IP request being sent over the internet. Official notice is taken that transmitting TCP/IP internet protocol packets over the internet is well known. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to expand the system to include the internet because this would have alleviated any need to build a private network to use remote USB devices.

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Paul R. Myers whose telephone number is 703 305 9656. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 6:30-4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Rinehart can be reached on 703 305 4815. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

PRM May 1, 2004 PAUL R. MYERS PRIMARY EXAMINER

Paul R. My

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